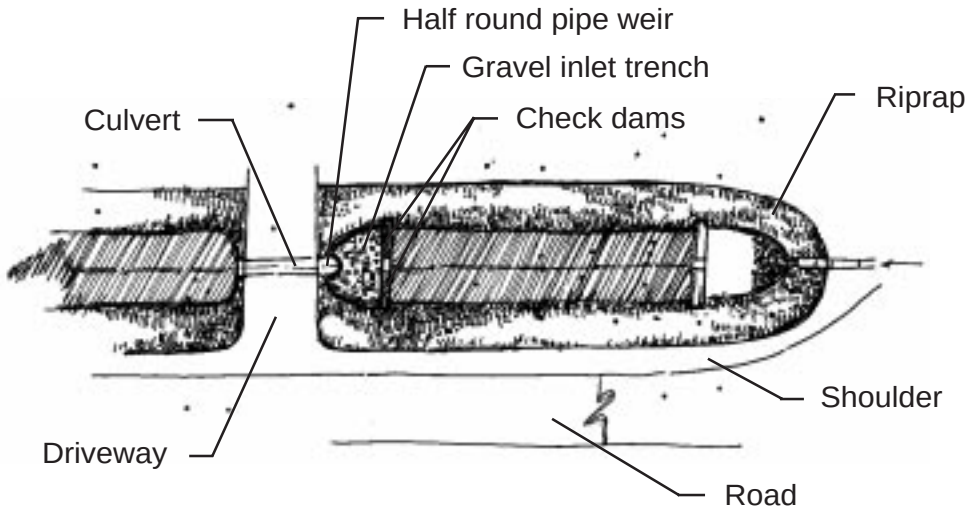
PRIMARY USE: To remove pollutants while also conveying stormwater.
ADDITIONAL USES:

DRY SWALE

What is it? One of four basic open channel types (along with drainage channels, grassed channels, and wet swales) the dry swale is an open structure of mederate width and gentle side slopes. It utilizes checkdams to temporarily retain the entire water quality volume (WQV) of each storm.

Purpose

This relatively easy-to-build structure improves the function of a conventional drainage channel by removing pollutants while also conveying stormwater. Prepared soil 30 in (762 mm) deep permits rapid dewatering, thereby protecting adjacent turf and allowing adjacent lawn areas to be easily mowed.



Dry Swale
Plan View

Limitations

No significant limitations.

Materials

Half-round pipe suitable for a weir, rip-rap, pea gravel, perforated PVC pipe, filter fabric.

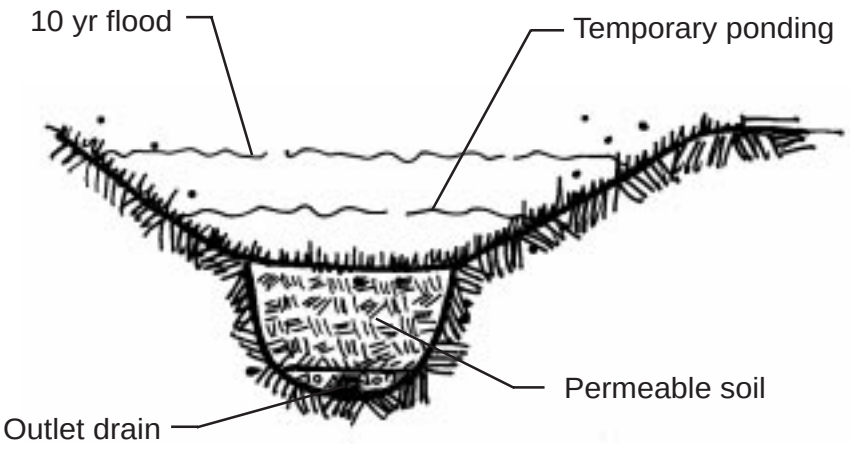
Installation

Locate pea gravel "windows" on downstream sides of checkdams to direct water to underdrains. A filter bed of 30 in (762 mm) of prepared soil overlays a gravel bed and perforated pipe which moves treated water to a culvert.

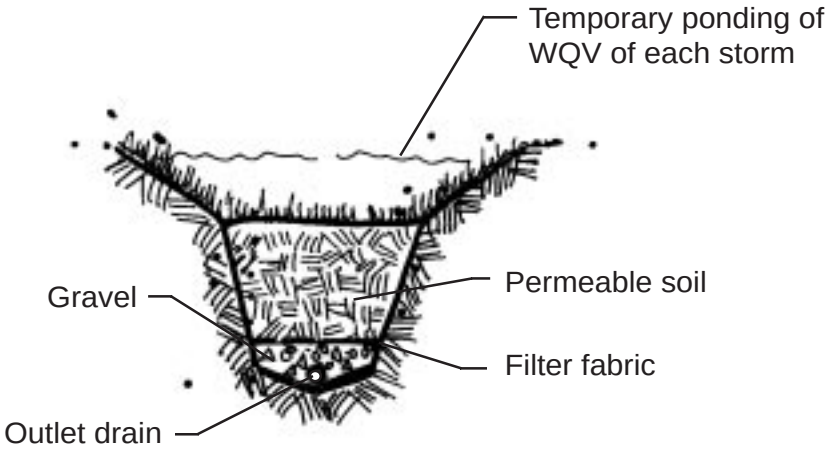
Source: Design for Stormwater Filtering Systems, Center for Watershed Protection.

DRY SWALE

Additional Drawings:



Dry Swale
Section View



Dry Swale
Section View